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### THE FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM

Data from 30 Farming Localities in 21 States for the Years 1918 to 1922

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#### SIGNIFICANCE OF FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM

Above their cash income from the farm, farmers have other income in the form of food products which they set aside for consumption by their families, use of houses for their shelter, and some fuel for use in their homes. In the aggregate these items, termed "the family living from the farm" in this bulletin, represent an appreciable part of the cost of living of farm families on the one hand and of the returns from the farm business on the other.

Data from several thousand farms show that the value of the family living from the farm at farm prices was approximately one-third of the cost of living of farm families and two-thirds of the cost of food, fuel, and house rent. It was one-ninth as much as the farm receipts and one-third as much as the farm income. (See fig. 1.) Variations with localities, with annual production, with years of prosperity and depression, and with different families, accompany these approximations and are presented in some of the following pages. Outstanding among the variations are those in years of agricultural prosperity and depression. In 1918 and 1919, years of agricultural prosperity, the value of the family living from the farm was only about one-fifth as much as the farm income; but in 1921 and 1922, years of agricultural depression, it was fully one-third as much.

The purpose of this bulletin is to place before its readers, in so far as the data will permit, the significance of the family living from the farm: Its value in relation to the cost of living of farm families and to the farm receipts, the farm income, the family income, and the labor income;<sup>1</sup> its importance in comparison with the cash returns from the farm business in times of agricultural prosperity and depression; its comparative importance with farms and families of different sizes; the farmer's recognition of its significance in evaluating his labor; and the relative importance of the items that make up the family living from the farm.

The family living from the farm lends safety and stability to the farm business and to farm life. It enables the farmer to reduce materially the cash cost of living and to tide over lean years and hard times that would be ruinous if he had to buy all the living for himself and family on the market. Were it necessary to buy all of

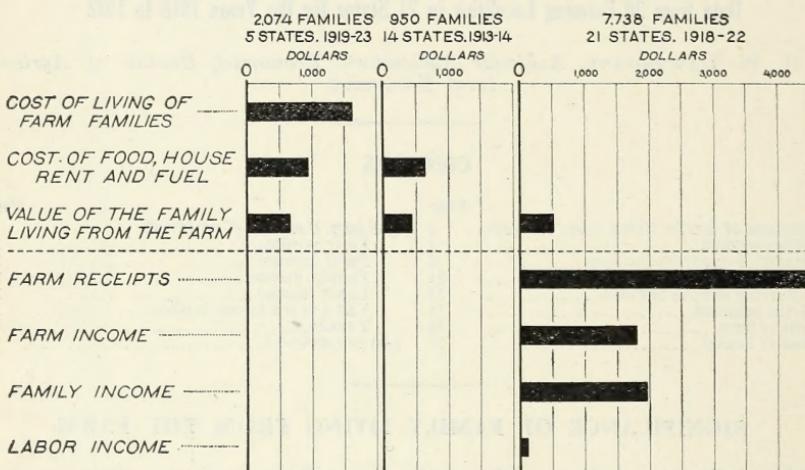


FIG. 1.—The value of the family living from the farm was 38 per cent of the cost of living of 2,074 farm families and 66 per cent of the cost of food, house rent, and fuel; it was about 12 per cent as much as the farm receipts for 7,738 farms, 29 per cent as much as the farm income, and 4.8 times as much as the labor income.

the family living furnished by the farm at city retail prices the cost would be fully twice the evaluation used in this bulletin, which is at farm prices. In a study of the family living from the farm of 28 farm families in Scioto County, Ohio, in 1922, the value at city retail prices amounted to 208 per cent of that at farm prices.

Important as the family living from the farm is, it should not be inferred that this living is obtained entirely free of cost to the farmer. The direct money cost for some of the items may be little, but the production of the several items represents labor, capital, and sometimes cash outlay for materials. Much of the labor, however, is performed as an insignificant part of the main labor of the farm business, at times when the work of the main business is not urgent, and often by the wife and children. Much of the capital employed in the production of the food items of the family living from the farm is necessary for the farm business and is at hand, and the materials

<sup>1</sup> For definition of these and other terms used in this bulletin see pp. 13 and 14.

used in their production are sometimes by-products or wastes from the business. Frequently some of the family living from the farm has little or no market value, and some of it is not of the better market grades. Farm families often utilize little potatoes, overripe or undersized fruits, eggs with soiled shells, etc., for family use, and many of the garden vegetables grown on the farms in some localities can not be sold. On the other hand, the hogs, butter, poultry, etc., which go to make up part of the family living from the farm usually have a ready market. The value of the house rent includes interest and depreciation on the house, and the cash costs of insurance, taxes, and repairs on the house.

#### LOCALITIES STUDIED

This bulletin presents the available data which it is practicable to assemble at the present time (1925) on the family living from the farm as obtained in connection with farm business surveys made by the

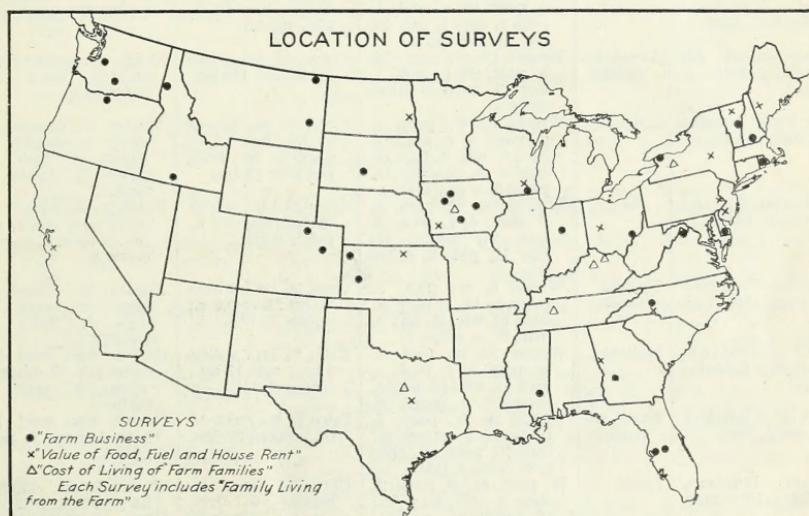


FIG. 2.—Localities from which the data in this bulletin were obtained

United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations for the years 1918 to 1922. For comparison, data on the cost of food, fuel, and house rent to farm families for 1913 and 1914, and for 1919 to 1923 are included, as are data on the cost of living in farm homes for 1919 to 1923.

The farm business data were obtained from 30 localities well scattered over the United States (fig. 2). They total 7,738 records and represent varying types of farming under various topographic, soil, climatic, and marketing conditions. Dairy farms in the hills of New England and in Wisconsin, the cotton plantations of the Southern States, the citrus groves and early truck farms of Florida, the orchards of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia and near Niagara Falls in New York, the grain and livestock farms of the Corn Belt, grain farms and grazing in the Great Plains region, extensive wheat farms in the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington and in northern Oregon, and farms under irrigation in the West and Northwest are all

represented in the data. Data relative to the topography, uses of the land, crop yields, and the principal farm receipts for each locality are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Uses of land, crop yields, and principal receipts for farm business survey localities*

[Abbreviations: Past., pasture; w., woods; p., permanent; r., rotation; o., other; pot., potatoes; tom., tomatoes; wh., wheat; gr. fruit, grapefruit; tang., tangerines; st. berries, strawberries; st. beans, string beans; s. beets, sugar beets.]

Unaccounted for land is waste land and idle crop land. Figures in parentheses indicate land interplanted and double-cropped. Neither woods nor permanent pasture includes woods pasture. Poultry receipts include eggs; cattle receipts do not include dairy products.]

Locality and year	Topography	Uses of the land, percentage of farm area	Yields per acre	Principal receipts, percentage of total receipts
New Hampshire: Hillsboro County, 1918.	Hilly to rough.	Woods 22, w. past. 40, p. past. 11, corn 2, hay 18, fruit 2, o. crops 2.	Corn 39 bu., hay 1.1 t., apples 28 bbl.	Dairy 39, poultry 19, apples 11, cattle 9.
Vermont: Orange and Windsor Counties, 1921.	do.	Woods 4, w. past. 18, p. past. 40, r. past. 1, corn 4, oats 1, hay 20, pot. 1, o. crops 1.	Corn 43 bu., oats 35 bu., hay 1.1 t., pot. 185 bu.	Dairy 59, cattle 8, poultry 7, potatoes 6.
Rhode Island: All counties, 1921.	Level to rolling.	Woods 15, w. past. 18, p. past. 28, r. past. 1, hay 18, corn 5, other crops 5.	Corn 43 bu., hay 1.5 t., pot. 138 bu.	Dairy 49, poultry 20, outside work 13, potatoes 6.
New York: Niagara County, 1919.	do.	Woods 3, w. past. 4, p. past. 5, r. past. 1, corn 9, wh. 9, hay 17, apples 16, peaches 11, pears 3, o. crops 13.	Corn 29 bu., wheat 18 bu., hay 1.4 t., apples 38 bbl., peaches 15 bu.	Apples 47, peaches 8, dairy 7, poultry 5, wheat 4, tom. 4, pears 3, cattle 3, hogs 3.
Delaware: Sussex County, 1922.	do.	Woods 12, w. past. 3, p. past. 4, r. past. 6, corn 21, wheat 18, hay 12, pot. 2, other crops 4.	Corn 31 bu., wheat 14 bu., hay 0.9 t., pot. 102 bu.	Poultry 19, wheat 15, dairy 14, corn 10, pot. 8, tom. 7, hogs 5, cattle 5.
Virginia: Frederick County, 1916-1920.	Rolling to hilly	Woods 6, w. past. 5, p. past. 14, r. past. 8, corn 10, wh. 13, hay 9, fruit 27, o. crops 2.	Corn 36 bu., wheat 15 bu., hay 0.9 t., apples 55 bbl.	Apples 74, wheat 9, hogs 3, cattle 3, corn 2, dairy 2, poultry 2.
North Carolina: Catawba County, 1918.	Rolling	Woods 29, w. past. 6, p. past. 8, r. past. 2, corn 11, wh. 12, hay 6, cotton 6, o. crops 10.	Corn 24 bu., wheat 9 bu., oats 17 bu., cotton 293 lbs.	Cotton and seed 35, sweet pot. 10, dairy 9, wheat 8, corn 6, cattle 6.
Georgia: Sumter County, 1918.	Level to rolling.	Woods 26, w. past. 7, p. past. 2, cotton 23, corn 20, peas (9), oats 4, o. crops 8 (11).	Corn 13 bu., oats 19 bu., cotton 234 lbs.	Cotton and seed 79, hogs 5, corn 4, peanuts 4.
Florida: Hillsboro County, 1917-1922.	Level	W. past. 51, p. past. 2, corn 8 (10), hay (2), st. berries 3, pot. 4, oranges 3, st. beans 4, other crops 14 (12).	Corn 15 bu., st. berries 65 bu., oranges 118 box, pot. 65 bu., st. beans 71 bu.	St. berries 31, oranges 12, pot. 9, st. beans 9, tom. 7, cabbage 6, cucumbers 5.
Florida: Polk County, 1917-1922.	Level to rolling.	W. past. 23, p. past. 1, oranges 33, g. fruit 22, tang. 3, other crops 4.	Oranges 151 box, g. fruit 189 box, tang. 177 box.	Oranges 57, grape fruit 32, tangerines 9.
Mississippi: Jones County, 1919.	Rolling	Woods 21, w. past. 42, p. past. 8, corn 11, cotton 8, o. crops 7.	Corn 18 bu., cotton 140 lbs.	Cotton and seed 38, dairy 15, cattle 11, hogs 9, poultry 4.
Ohio: Washington County, 1912-1922.	Hilly to rough.	Woods 8, w. past. 10, p. past. 38, r. past. 2, corn 7, wh. 7, hay 12, other crops 1.	Corn 40 bu., wheat 14 bu., hay 1.2 t.	Cattle 21, hogs 11, poultry 19, wheat 6, outside work 12, sheep and wool 11.
Indiana: Clinton County, 1910 and 1913-1919.	Level to rolling.	Woods 1, w. past. 6, p. past. 3, r. past. 12, corn 33, oats 20, wheat 7, hay 9, other crops 5.	Corn 45 bu., oats 43 bu., wheat 18 bu., hay 1.3 t.	Hogs 41, corn 14, oats 12, cattle 10, wheat 7, dairy 4, poultry 4.
Wisconsin: Walworth County, 1919.	do.	Woods 1, w. past. 7, p. past. 22, r. past. 3, corn 20, oats 13, barley 6, hay 17, other crops 5.	Corn 34 bu., oats 43 bu., barley 30 bu., hay 1.6 t.	Dairy 75, hogs 7, cattle 5, poultry 4.

TABLE 1.—*Uses of land, crop yields, and principal receipts for farm business survey localities—Continued*

Locality and year	Topography	Uses of the land, percentage of farm area	Yields per acre	Principal receipts, percentage of total receipts
Iowa: Tama County, 1918.	Level to rolling.	Woods 3, w. past. 2, p. past. 15, r. past. 13, corn 32, oats 18, hay 7, barley 7, other crops 2.	Corn 45 bu., oats 48 bu., barley 36 bu., hay 1.3 T.	Hogs 43, cattle 18, corn 13, oats 8, barley 5.
Warren County, 1918.	Rolling to hilly.	Woods 1, w. past. 5, p. past. 31, r. past. 3, corn 23, wh. 10, hay 9, oats 10, o. crops 3.	Corn 24 bu., oats 39 bu., wheat 18 bu., hay .9 T.	Hogs 43, cattle 19, wheat 14, corn 7, poultry 6.
Calhoun County, 1922.	Level----	Woods 1, corn 39, oats 32, hay 7 (other data not available).	Corn 48 bu., oats 43 bu., hay 1.8 T.	Corn 45, oats 30, hogs 5, cattle 5.
H u m b o l d t County, 1922.	Level to rolling.	W. past. 1, p. past. 6, r. past. 9, corn 37, oats 27, barley 2, hay 10, o. crops 1.	Corn 56 bu., oats 43 bu., hay .9 T.	Hogs 40, corn 16, cattle 16, oats 8, poultry 8, dairy 5.
South Dakota: Jones County, 1921-1922.	Rolling to rough.	P. past. 70, hay 15, corn 6, oats 2, wheat 2, o. crops 2.	Corn 26 bu., wheat 17 bu., oats 30 bu., hay 1.2 T.	Cattle 38, hogs 26, wheat 10, dairy 8.
Kansas: Finney County, 1922.	Level to hilly.	P. past. 63, fallow 2, corn 4, wheat 20, hay 4, o. crops 6.	Corn 11 bu., wheat 14 bu., hay 1.3 T.	Wheat 51, cattle 19, hogs 4, dairy 3, poultry 2, corn 2, outside work 2.
Thomas and Sherman Counties, 1922.	Level to rolling.	P. past. 59, fallow 1, corn 5, wheat 26, hay 3, o. crops 4.	Corn 24 bu., wheat 11 bu., hay 2.3 T.	Wheat 54, cattle 12, hogs 6, dairy 4, corn 4, poultry 3, outside work 4.
Montana: Sheridan and Daniels Counties, 1921-1922.	Level to rough.	P. past. 31, fallow 8, wheat 37, oats 6, hay 4, flax 2, other crops 3.	Wheat 18 bu., oats 33 bu., flax 8 bu.	Wheat 79, flax, 3, oats 2, dairy 2.
Dawson and Custer Counties, 1922.	--do----	P. past. 55, fallow 3, corn 3, wh. 20, oats 5, hay 6, o. crops 2.	Corn 21 bu., wheat 11 bu., oats 18 bu.	Wheat 55, cattle 12, hogs 5, dairy 4, oats 3, poultry 3.
Colorado: Weld County, 1921.	Level to rolling.	P. past. 5, alfalfa 28, wheat 9, barley 6, pot. 17, s. beets 15, other crops 11.	Wheat 32 bu., alfalfa 2.2 T., pot. 135 bu., s. beets 1.56 T.	Potatoes 28, s. beets 27, sheep and wool 18, cattle 7, wheat 5.
Lincoln and Washington Counties, 1922.	Level to rough.	P. past. 55, fallow 3, corn 8, wheat 20, hay 6, o. crops 4.	Corn 17 bu., wheat 11 bu., hay 1.1 T.	Wheat 39, cattle 15, hogs 12, dairy 7, poultry 5, corn 3, outside work 4.
Idaho: Twin Falls County, 1919-1922.	Level to rolling.	P. past. 7, wheat 31, alfalfa 20, clover 6, beans 9, pot 6, s. beets 6, other crops 7.	Wheat 43 bu., alfalfa 4.2 T., beans 22 bu., pot. 258 bu., s. beets 11.2 T.	Wheat 29, beans 12, pot. 12, s. beets 11, dairy 7, clover seed 6, alfalfa hay 5.
Idaho and Washington: "Palouse country," 1919-1921.	Rolling to hilly.	W. past. 1, p. past. 5, r. past. 1, fallow 26, wheat 42, oats 7, hay 9, other crops 5.	Wheat 27 bu., oats 36 bu., peas 14 bu.	Wheat 78, oats 3, hogs 3, peas 2, dairy 2.
Washington: King and Pierce Counties, 1921. Yakima County, 1921-1922.	--do----	Woods 9, W. past. 38, p. past. 10, hay 25, fruit 7, o. crops 6.	Hay 2.6 T., st. berries 130 bu., raspberries 88 bu.	Poultry 46, dairy 23, st. berries 7, cattle 3, raspberries 3.
Oregon: Sherman County, 1920-1922.	--do----	P. Past. 4, r. past. 1, pot. 15, wheat 12, s. beets 3, alfalfa 42, barley 3, o. crops 10.	Potatoes 327 bu., s. beets 8.6 T., wheat 40 bu., alfalfa 4.6 T.	Pot. 33, hay 28, wheat 9, dairy 6, cattle 4, poultry 3, hogs 3, s. beets 3.
		P. past. 19, fallow 38, wheat 36, o. crops 5.	Wheat 22 bu.	Wheat 84.

Data on the cost of food, fuel, and house rent to farm families on 950 farms in 1913 and 1914 were collected in 14 localities in as many States. The Cotton Belt is represented by localities in North Carolina, Georgia, and Texas; the Corn Belt by localities in Ohio, Iowa, and Kansas, where the production of hogs is important. A locality each in Vermont, New York, and Wisconsin represents dairy farming, and one in Pennsylvania represents general farming with small dairies. Market gardening, or trucking, is represented by a locality in New Jersey; extensive grain farming by one in North Dakota; fruit growing under irrigation by one in California; and in a locality in Maine the combination of apple growing, dairying, and sweet corn production for canning prevails.

The data on the cost of living in farm homes of 2,074 farm families from 1919 to 1923 were obtained in six localities in New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Iowa. The locality in Livingston County, N. Y., is one of diversified farming with market milk the leading dairy product. The localities in Kentucky, one in Mason County and the other in the bluegrass region, are typical of general farming with tobacco an important cash crop. The data on Tennessee cover localities in several counties with tobacco an important cash crop in Montgomery County and cotton in Madison County. In the black prairie land of Texas the percentage of tenantry is very high and a one-crop system of farming with cotton as the basis prevails. Corn belt types of farming prevail in the locality in central Iowa. These studies on the cost of living in farm homes have been made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating with the several States. The Livingston County study was made in cooperation with the Bureau of Home Economics.

#### THE FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM

The items in the make-up of the family living from the farm for each locality and each year are presented in Table 2, from which the following summary has been made:

Ninety-two per cent of the value of the family living from the farm may be grouped in 6 items: House rent, fuel, dairy products, poultry and eggs, pork and lard, and fruit and vegetables. (See Table 2 and fig. 3.)

House rent made up 36 per cent of the value of the family living from the farm; fuel, 3 per cent; and food, 61 per cent. Of the food items, animal products made up 74 per cent and crops 26 per cent of the value. Among the animals, the cow, the hog, and the hen ranked in the order named in supplying the family with food, and pork ranked first among the meats.

The value of the family living from the farm was higher in 1918 and 1919 than in 1921 and 1922, almost entirely as a result of price levels. From the former to the latter period the price level of food had dropped while that for house rent had gone up, both of which are in accord with commodity trends.

There are no marked indications from the data that families living in the better agricultural localities obtained more family living from the farm than did those in the poorer localities. The house rent was valued at a little more, which indicates greater values in houses in the better farming localities.

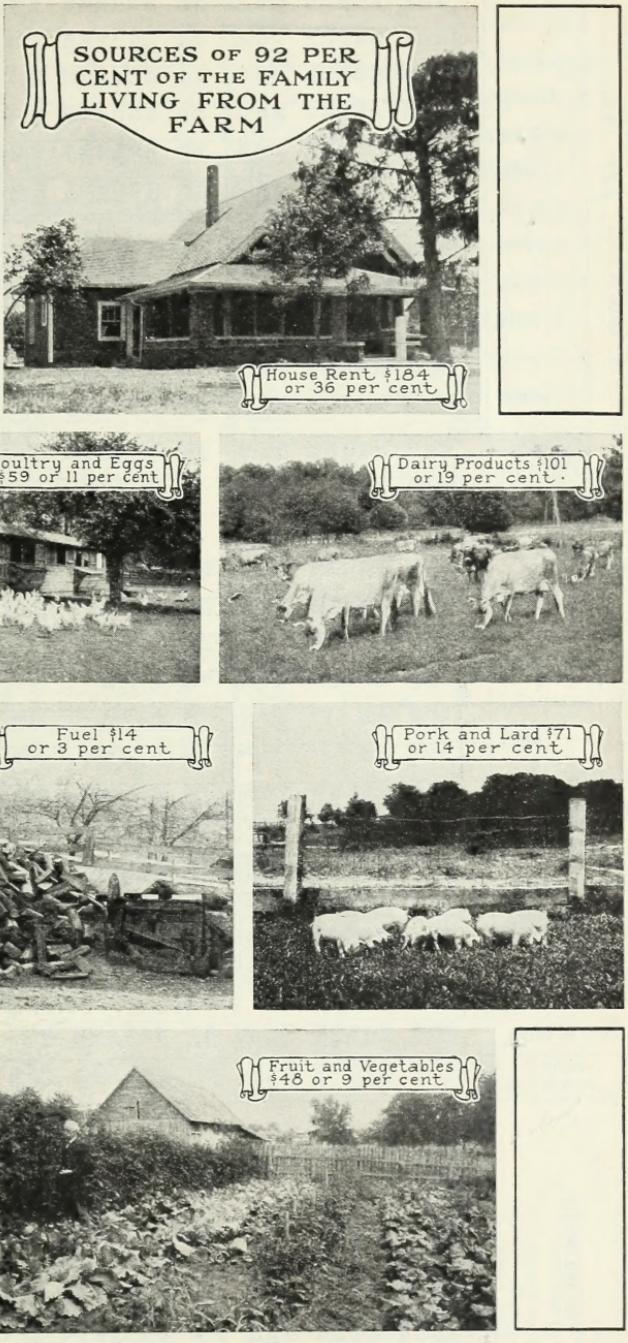


FIG. 3.—Most of the family living from the farm is included under the six items named above.  
Average of 7,738 families in 30 localities

TABLE 2.—*The family living from the farm*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Value of food	Quantity and value of wood	Value of house rent and items	Value per adult	Value per child	Quantities and value of foods										Other food			
							Wheat	Corn	Butter	Milk	Pork	Beef	Lamb	Goat	Potatoes	Vegetables and fruit	Butter	Milk	Other food	
1918																				
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	78	\$ 156	8.6	\$ 33.5	152	\$ 8	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	\$ 8	
Virginia, Frederick County	126	\$ 299	12	18	168	556	4.2	132	3	5	12	27	12	3	61	61	37	21	32	1
North Carolina, Catawba County	125	\$ 370	7	18	168	556	4.2	132	3	5	12	27	12	3	60	62	32	22	59	21
Georgia, Sumter County	304	\$ 458	11	26	89	573	5.2	110	13	19	35	81	27	31	90	91	35	7	29	21
White <sup>3</sup>	336	\$ 42	179	690	4.5	153	16	28	16	37	29	29	22	24	44	91	33	47	172	53
Colored <sup>3</sup>	469	\$ 13	38	59	471	5.9	80	28	49	8	18	20	24	29	65	20	24	5	734	15.9
Florida, Hillsboro County	214	\$ 374	13	18	113	432	4.5	96	25	25	25	25	26	21	39	70	34	27	19	82
Ohio, Washington County	100	\$ 301	5	12	18	83	3.8	134	2	21	43	40	40	40	59	145	65	25	78	22
Indiana, Clinton County	100	\$ 386	3	16	91	493	4.1	122	1	6	13	20	12	3	5	43	42	18	71	45
Iowa	209	\$ 412	5	14	228	654	4.2	156	1	2	23	29	1	1	32	158	63	249	62	165
Tama County <sup>3</sup>	183	\$ 366	7	19	144	529	4.1	129	1	2	11	14	2	1	37	135	54	262	66	20
Warren County <sup>3</sup>																			105	
Total and averages	1,754	\$ 402	10	30	137	569	4.6	124	9	15	12	27	23	27	11	11	44	96	300	52
1919																			19	
New York, Niagara County	157	\$ 358	14	40	160	558	(2)	136	2	3	10	24	10	17	—	66	143	68	145	46
Virginia, Frederick County	125	\$ 384	7	17	170	571	4.2	136	2	3	10	24	10	17	—	68	85	40	160	39
Florida																			5	
Hillsboro County	100	\$ 352	4	19	128	499	4.3	116	1	1	19	29	27	30	49	74	41	23	44	3
Polk County	100	\$ 83	1	4	143	630	5.2	121	14	25	49	42	43	50	87	16	9	33	92	
Mississippi, Jones County	154	\$ 15	7	27	85	627	2.0	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	65	244	69	
Ohio, Washington County	51	\$ 415	12	20	90	525	3.9	136	1	1	23	47	20	40	1	2	37	155	38	
Indiana, Clinton County	100	\$ 348	3	15	127	490	3.8	128	1	7	14	3	8	1	3	41	94	130	49	
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200	\$ 342	—	—	174	516	3.9	132	—	—	8	8	8	8	—	78	108	60	266	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226	\$ 409	1	2	197	606	4.2	145	—	—	14	20	—	—	63	131	74	276	62	37
Total and averages	1,213	\$ 365	5	15	151	531	4.0	152	2	4	3	7	18	24	8	9	63	111	56	
1920																			21	
Rhode Island <sup>4</sup>	51	\$ 313	1	2	186	501	2.3	216	3	3	1	9	17	17	17	59	16	8	303	
Virginia, Frederick County	125	\$ 312	6	10	191	513	4.1	125	1	1	1	9	17	10	17	44	75	37	162	
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	\$ 359	20	141	520	4.2	124	—	—	25	31	52	34	34	48	114	40	209	64	
Ohio, Washington County	59	\$ 282	5	8	89	379	3.8	100	—	—	14	16	11	11	4	23	39	39	66	
Wisconsin, Walworth County	202	\$ 172	—	—	276	445	3.9	115	—	—	4	6	21	19	—	23	273	29	130	
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192	\$ 372	—	—	208	580	4.0	145	—	—	10	6	6	6	81	122	69	248	75	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241	\$ 282	1	1	190	573	3.6	159	—	—	15	12	—	—	49	115	69	297	74	
Oregon, Sherman County	144	\$ 408	—	—	236	644	3.8	169	—	—	37	13	13	2	3	37	113	67	291	
Total and averages	1,174	\$ 319	1	4	208	531	3.8	140	—	—	3	4	13	13	2	3	47	77	42	

1921	Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties <sup>3</sup>	211	233	12	96	135	464	3.8	12.	34	33	8	15	42	33	15	277	58	74	7	175	19	12	13	76	30	1							
	Rhode Island <sup>4</sup>	84	367	2	15	284	666	(6)	1	2	17	26	85	25	12	365	131	7	1	141	14	22	40	99	56									
	Hillsboro County <sup>3</sup>	100	286	4	17	148	451	4.3	105	105	17	21	23	12	49	62	31	294	73	69	7	428	47	25	20	81	33							
	Ohio, Washington County <sup>3</sup>	60	233	7	11	95	399	4.0	100	100	21	24	18	36	52	122	38	222	55	69	7	443	22	16	74	22	22	2						
	Iowa:																																	
	Tama County <sup>1</sup>	237	291	—	351	642	4.6	140	140	147	17	17	61	165	58	336	51	175	10	599	46	33	32	162	33									
	Warren County <sup>4</sup>	229	299	—	246	545	3.7	147	147	147	147	147	147	61	142	50	464	69	103	6	606	43	39	35	174	35								
	South Dakota, Jones County <sup>4</sup>	61	315	10	28	102	445	4.0	111	111	111	111	111	111	61	184	63	374	132	450	18	605	36	35	24	166	42							
	Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties <sup>3</sup>	62	201	—	112	313	3.4	92	92	92	92	92	92	19	9	28	148	38	206	43	133	16	239	29	27	16	107	22						
	Colorado, Weld County <sup>4</sup>	150	261	—	244	505	4.8	105	105	105	105	105	105	25	14	24	131	42	333	66	7	1	348	35	49	33	197	46						
	Colorado, Twin Falls County <sup>3</sup>	181	297	—	237	534	3.9	137	137	137	137	137	137	13	7	84	138	41	310	62	56	8	266	33	40	21	151	39	2					
	Idaho and Washington, Palouse County <sup>3</sup>	250	283	1	2	195	480	3.9	123	123	123	123	123	123	8	6	48	114	40	338	60	67	7	610	61	28	14	152	46	1				
	Washington:																																	
	King and Pierce Counties <sup>3</sup>	150	173	8	17	126	316	3.4	93	93	93	93	93	93	27	16	37	58	23	219	29	22	2	103	16	31	11	116	39	—				
	Yakima County <sup>3</sup>	175	226	—	162	388	4.0	97	97	97	97	97	97	22	11	39	115	52	321	50	31	17	138	34	—									
	Oregon, Sherman County <sup>3</sup>	152	308	—	240	548	3.8	144	144	144	144	144	144	21	11	41	120	49	308	77	64	6	540	54	22	17	214	63	1					
	Total and averages.	2,102	272	3	14	208	494	4.0	130	130	130	130	130	130	1	14	11	2	2	49	112	39	64	82	6	406	38	30	22	143	39	1		
1922	V																																	
	Delaware, Sussex County <sup>3</sup>	86	248	4	23	148	419	3.6	116	1	1	17	17	18	8	—	38	72	20	115	17	—	—	715	87	47	40	83	20					
	Florida:																																	
	Hillsboro County <sup>3</sup>	100	247	4	16	157	420	4.4	96	96	96	96	96	96	13	16	21	12	40	60	30	27	56	3	1	319	42	27	22	93	28			
	Polk County <sup>3</sup>	39	100	—	2	222	203	2.3	114	114	114	114	114	114	22	11	17	8	52	52	10	—	36	5	8	7	30	9	—					
	Ohio, Washington County <sup>3</sup>	64	264	9	18	95	377	4.1	92	92	92	92	92	92	18	19	19	19	—	58	120	36	298	47	95	9	398	42	23	14	81	20		
	Iowa:																																	
	Calhoun County <sup>4</sup>	202	268	—	252	520	4.0	130	130	130	130	130	130	22	15	—	35	152	53	304	45	64	9	527	53	36	27	155	31					
	Humboldt County <sup>4</sup>	74	283	—	404	687	4.4	156	156	156	156	156	156	33	25	—	40	184	64	345	52	90	12	347	35	36	26	143	29					
	South Dakota, Jones County <sup>4</sup>	66	288	3	13	91	392	3.8	103	103	103	103	103	103	—	—	—	178	61	202	110	299	16	567	43	28	21	148	37					
	Kansas:																																	
	Pitney County <sup>3</sup>	57	233	—	204	497	4.1	121	121	121	121	121	121	5	6	—	31	107	39	359	69	113	12	333	58	69	39	200	38	1				
	Thomas and Sherman Counties <sup>3</sup>	82	339	—	328	667	4.0	107	107	107	107	107	107	2	2	15	44	118	43	389	80	171	18	513	57	75	43	194	39	—				
	Montana:																																	
	Shoshone and Daniels Counties <sup>3</sup>	61	203	—	114	317	3.4	93	93	93	93	93	93	4	3	10	5	—	31	145	37	305	40	181	19	267	32	33	14	108	22			
	Dawson and Custer Counties <sup>3</sup>	66	234	—	119	333	3.4	104	104	104	104	104	104	—	—	19	7	—	44	124	39	230	46	138	14	273	27	35	19	184	38			
	Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties <sup>3</sup>	159	303	—	237	540	4.3	126	126	126	126	126	126	1	1	11	7	—	39	124	40	348	65	202	21	453	50	69	35	211	45			
	Idaho, Twin Falls County <sup>3</sup>	87	265	—	242	507	3.8	133	133	133	133	133	133	2	1	11	2	—	78	96	35	288	65	192	8	200	21	38	24	128	32	1		
	Washington, Yakima County <sup>3</sup>	139	244	—	181	425	3.8	112	112	112	112	112	112	—	—	—	—	—	39	116	44	355	5	256	26	33	17	172	41	1				
	Oregon, Sherman County <sup>3</sup>	152	275	—	238	513	3.8	133	133	133	133	133	133	—	—	—	—	—	36	115	39	316	76	102	8	433	45	46	25	180	45	1		
	Total and averages.	1,495	254	1	4	212	470	3.8	121	121	121	121	121	121	—	—	—	—	2	2	11	8	1	1	37	115	40	279	56	100	10	394	42	40
	Grand total and averages.	7,738	320	4	14	184	518	4.1	130	130	130	130	130	130	2	4	9	16	5	5	48	103	42	59	6	471	71	33	23	118	36	1		

<sup>3</sup> In cooperation with the State college or agricultural experiment station.<sup>4</sup> By courtesy of State college or agricultural experiment station.

Note.—Apparent discrepancies in the last unit of some of the averages in the tables in this bulletin are due to the fact that the computations on which averages are based were carried to at least two more decimal places than shown.

<sup>1</sup> In some localities potatoes were included with fruits and vegetables.<sup>2</sup> Dressed.

6 Data not available.

The value of the family living from the farm varied with different families from nothing to over \$1,000, and with wide variations in every locality. (See Table 3.) Occasional families neither lived on their farms nor drew any of their family living therefrom. This was most noticeable for the locality in Polk County, Fla., where about 40 per cent of the citrus grove owners were nonresident, usually living in nearby towns or cities; and in Frederick County, Va., where a few of the orchardists lived in town. In all of the localities other than in Polk County, Fla., the value of the family living from the farm ranged from \$200 to \$800 for 70 per cent or more of the families.

More of the families in practically all of the localities under study in 1918 to 1920 were within a group ranging from \$400 to \$600 worth of family living from the farm than there were within any other group. In 1921, in about half of the localities, more of the families were within the group ranging from \$400 to \$600 worth than within any other, while in the other half of the localities more of the families were within the group ranging from \$200 to \$400 worth than within any other. In 1922, in practically all of the localities, more of the families were within the two groups ranging from \$200 to \$600 worth of family living from the farm than there were within all other groups.

TABLE 3.—*Variations in the value of the family living from the farm*

Year and locality	Total number of farms	Value of family living from the farm groups							
		\$0		\$1 to \$199		\$200 to \$399		\$400 to \$599	
		No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms
1918									
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	136		4	32	54	34	10		2
Virginia, Frederick County	125	7	5	18	42	36	13		4
North Carolina, Catawba County	304			53	127	93	24		7
Georgia, Sumter County:									
White	336	2	4	40	102	86	53	49	
Colored	214		16	83	62	35	12	6	
Florida, Hillsboro County	100		6	49	28	11	4		2
Ohio, Washington County	47			15	20	7	4		1
Indiana, Clinton County	100		1	27	51	15	4		2
Iowa:									
Tama County	209	1		17	76	73	28	14	
Warren County	183		1	34	102	39	5	2	
Total	1,754	10	37	368	664	429	157		89
1919									
New York, Niagara County	157		4	29	72	36	11		5
Virginia, Frederick County	125	4	11	15	34	39	14		8
Florida:									
Hillsboro County	100		4	31	44	12	6	3	
Polk County	100	41	17	19	14	3	3		3
Mississippi, Jones County	154	2	1	19	58	42	18		14
Ohio, Washington County	51			14	23	11	1		2
Indiana, Clinton County	100			35	43	19	2		1
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200		12	60	70	34	15	9	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226	1	6	25	93	62	25		14
Total	1,213	48	55	247	451	258	95		59
1920									
Rhode Island	51			19	20	7	4		1
Virginia, Frederick County	125	5	10	22	47	28	7		6
Florida, Hillsboro County	100		2	28	41	23			6
Ohio, Washington County	59	1	6	27	18	6			1
Wisconsin, Walworth County	262	1	10	93	118	32	5		3
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192		8	34	74	48	17		11
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241		4	52	86	67	23		9
Oregon, Sherman County	144			24	47	38	23		
Total	1,174	7	40	299	451	249	79		49

TABLE 3.—*Variations in the value of the family living from the farm—Contd.*

Year and locality	Total number of farms	Value of family living from the farm groups							
		\$0		\$1 to \$199		\$200 to \$399		\$400 to \$599	
		No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	
1921									
Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties	211		77	101	28	5			
Rhode Island	84	1	13	27	25	9		9	
Florida, Hillsboro County	100		5	38	37	14	4	2	
Ohio, Washington County	60	1	3	30	21	4		1	
Iowa:									
Tama County	237	3	36	88	57	27	26		
Warren County	229	5	50	109	41	17	7		
South Dakota, Jones County	61	2	24	24	9	2			
Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties	62	19	25	14	2	1			
Colorado, Weld County	150	4	54	44	34	10	4		
Idaho, Twin Falls County	181	1	8	56	61	35	6	14	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	250	9	80	108	38	13		2	
Washington:									
King and Pierce Counties	150	30	84	31	5				
Yakima County	175	19	86	51	15	3	1		
Oregon, Sherman County	152	2	28	64	33	19		6	
Total	2,102	2	110	681	780	340	116	73	
1922									
Delaware, Sussex County	86		2	39	38	6	1		
Florida:									
Hillsboro County	100	5	49	32	9	5			
Polk County	100	38	17	20	13	4	3	5	
Ohio, Washington County	64	6	38	15	4			1	
Iowa:									
Calhoun County	202	5	58	86	33	13	7		
Humboldt County	74		11	24	19	10	10		
South Dakota, Jones County	66	6	31	22	6			1	
Kansas:									
Finney County	57	6	21	13	9	4	4		
Thomas and Sherman Counties	82	3	18	25	15	7	14		
Montana:									
Sheridan and Daniels Counties	61	17	27	13	3	1			
Dawson and Custer Counties	66	15	25	19	6	1			
Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties	159	5	38	65	34	9	8		
Idaho, Twin Falls County	87	1	26	39	14	5	2		
Washington, Yakima County	139	10	51	61	15	2			
Oregon, Sherman County	152	5	52	44	39	9		3	
Total	1,495	38	103	504	509	216	70	55	
Grand total	7,738	105	345	2,099	2,855	1,492	517	325	

## YEARS OF PROSPERITY AND DEPRESSION

The relation of the family living from the farm to the farm receipts, the farm income, the family income, and the labor income, either in lean years in a locality or in years of general depression, stands out in bold contrast to their relation in years of prosperity. (See Table 4.) The family living from the farm may well be looked upon as a form of insurance, and it is wisdom on the part of farmers to produce food supplies for the farm family to the greatest practicable extent.

TABLE 4.—*The relation of the family living from the farm to the farm receipts, the farm income, the family income, and the labor income, in years of prosperity and years of depression*

Years	Family living from the farm	Farm receipts	Farm income	Family income	Labor income
1918 and 1919 (years of prosperity) -----	\$554	\$4,792	\$2,491	\$2,653	\$1,106
1921 and 1922 (years of depression) -----	484	3,826	1,253	1,410	-593

In 1918 and 1919, years of general agricultural prosperity, the value of the family living from the farm of 2,967 farm families was about one-fifth as much as their family income; in 1921 and 1922, years of general agricultural depression, the family living from the farm of 3,597 farm families was about one-third as much as their family income. In other words, they had about five times the value of their family living from the farm to spend in cash in 1918 and 1919, as compared with only three times as much in 1921 and 1922.

The families in the localities in Washington County, Ohio, Tama County, Iowa, and the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington had but little more cash to spend than a sum equal to the value of the family living from the farm in 1921 and 1922; whereas in the more prosperous years, 1918 and 1919, the families in Washington County, Ohio, had more than twice as much as the value of their family living from the farm to spend in cash, and the families in Tama County, Iowa, and those in the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington more than seven times as much.

In both Hillsboro and Polk Counties, Fla., a winter trucking and a citrus fruit section, there was little difference in the relation of the value of the family living from the farm to the family income in the years of general agricultural depression and prosperity. The years 1921 and 1922 were fully as good years for these classes of farmers as the years 1918 and 1919.

#### COST OF LIVING OF FARM FAMILIES

In the localities referred to on pages 5 and 6, the average value of the family living from the farm for 950 farm families in 14 localities in 1913 and 1914, was \$426, and for 2,074 farm families in 6 localities from 1919 to 1923, \$623. (See Table 5.) The latter figure varies about \$100 from the average of the 7,738 farms in Table 2, and the figure for 1913 and 1914 appears consistent when price differences are considered. The value of the family living from the farm for the 2,074 farm families was 38 per cent of their total cost of living. Similar relationships existed between the part of the food, fuel, and house rent furnished by the farm and the total cost of food, fuel, and house rent, for the 2,074 families in 1919 to 1923 and for the 950 families in the earlier years 1913 and 1914. The value of the family living from the farm was 66 per cent of the total cost of food, fuel, and house rent for the former group and 63 per cent for the latter. (See fig. 1.) For the 6 localities in the former group of families the range was from 59 to 73 per cent, and for the 14 localities in the latter group, from 49 to 85 per cent.

TABLE 5.—*Cost of living of farm families and value of the family living from the farm*

Localities	Year	Number of farm families	Cost of living of farm families	Cost of food, house rent, and fuel	Value of the family living from the farm <sup>1</sup>
New York, Livingston County	1920-21	402	\$2,012	\$1,172	\$692
Kentucky:					
Mason County	1922-23	360	1,614	898	658
Bluegrass region	1919	241	1,801	1,095	697
Iowa, Boone, Story, and Sac Counties	1922-23	451	1,680	977	698
Tennessee, Madison, Montgomery, and Williamson Counties	1919-1921	298	1,122	631	461
Texas, Black Prairie	1919	322	1,453	804	486
Total and averages		2,074	1,632	938	623
Maine, Oxford County	1914	148	-----	599	355
Vermont, Lamville County	1913	49	-----	526	349
New York, Otsego County	1913	55	-----	641	431
New Jersey, Gloucester County	1914	126	-----	790	445
Pennsylvania, Bucks County	1913	43	-----	608	383
North Carolina, Gaston County	1913	55	-----	504	423
Georgia, Troup County	1913	50	-----	630	520
Ohio, Champaign County	1913	44	-----	607	451
Wisconsin, Jefferson County	1913	46	-----	548	375
Iowa, Montgomery County	1913	51	-----	668	485
North Dakota, Cass County	1914	109	-----	948	578
Kansas, Cloud County	1913	46	-----	604	426
Texas, McLennan County	1913	44	-----	617	363
California, Santa Clara County	1914	84	-----	698	341
Total and averages		950	-----	671	426

<sup>1</sup> Included in each of the two preceding columns.

## THE FARM BUSINESS

Certain terms as used in this bulletin are defined as follows:

*Farm*.—All the land operated as one unit—that is, with one set of equipment.

*Farmer*.—The one who directs the operations of the farm.

*Farm family*.—The farmer and his family. It includes relatives or others living with the farmers, who do not pay board or to whom no wages are paid. It does not include any hired laborers boarding with the family, or any boarders, as school teachers.

*Family living from the farm*.—The food products set aside from the year's production, and the fuel and house rent furnished directly by the farm for the living of the farm family. This is in addition to farm receipts, farm income, labor income, and family income as defined below.

*Farm capital*.—The value at the beginning of the farm year of all real estate, machinery, livestock, and other property used to carry on the farm business. It includes the value of the farm dwelling, but not of the household furnishings.

*Farm receipts*.—Proceeds from the sale of crops produced during the farm year, the increase from stock, and the receipts from outside labor, rent of buildings, etc. The increase from stock is found by subtracting the sum of the amount paid for stock purchases and the inventory value at the beginning of the year from the receipts from stock products, sales of livestock, and the inventory value at the end of the year. If the value of crops or supplies on hand at the end of the year to be carried over for the next year's business is greater than at the beginning, the difference is considered a receipt. Farm receipts do not include the family living from the farm.

*Farm expenses*.—Annual expenditures made in carrying on the farm business, including the value of the unpaid labor performed by members of the family, and depreciation on buildings and equipment, and excluding the value of the farmer's own labor. If the value of crops or supplies at the end of the year to be carried over for the next year's business was less than at the beginning, this is considered an expense. Household or personal expenses are not included.

*Farm income.*—The difference between the farm receipts and the farm expenses. It represents the value that may be withdrawn from the year's business without reducing the farm capital. It does not include the family living from the farm.

*Labor income.*—The amount left for the labor of the operator after interest on the farm capital is deducted from the farm income. (See Table 6 for rate of interest used for each locality.) In addition to labor income, the farmer receives the family living from the farm. A minus labor income means no returns above the family living from the farm for the year's labor of the farmer and lacking the amount indicated of paying the interest rate on the farm capital.

*Percentage return on capital.*—The rate returned on the farm capital after the value of the farmer's labor is deducted from the farm income is the percentage return on capital. When the percentage return on capital is preceded by the minus sign, it means that the farmer did not realize even fair wages for his own labor and management, thus leaving nothing for the earnings on the farm capital.

The labor income represents what the farm has earned from the year's business for the labor and management of the farmer after a charge for the capital has been deducted. On the other hand, the percentage return on capital represents what the farm has earned from the year's business for the capital used in the business after all farm expenses have been deducted and the farmer has been allowed a fair wage for his labor and management.

*Farmer's labor.*—The value of the farmer's own labor is an allowance for the services of the farmer for labor and supervision at the rate at which he would have to pay another man to take his place. It is exclusive of the family living from the farm.

*Family labor.*—The value of unpaid family labor is determined on the basis of what it would cost to have the same work done by hired help, or the amount of additional labor that the farm operator would have had to hire to carry on the same sized business had the family labor not been available.

*Adult units.*—Each person under 16 years of age represents two-thirds of a unit, and each person of 16 years or older, one unit.

*Family income.*—The farm income plus the value of the unpaid family labor. It more nearly represents the amount available from the farm business for the farmer and his family to spend and save, provided there is no interest to pay on farm indebtedness, than any of the other items. It does not include any income from sources other than the farm business or the value of family living from the farm.

*Cost of living.*—The expenditures of farm families. It includes items furnished by the farm and those bought. Food, clothing, house rent, fuel, other operating expenses, maintenance of health, and advancement are the important classes of items included.

The average figures for each locality in Table 6 show the variations for the different farm business survey localities in respect to the several items given in the table. The average size of farms varied from less than 100 acres in some localities to over 1,000 acres in others, and the amount of capital from less than \$10,000 to over \$60,000. The average farm receipts were little more than \$1,000 in Washington County, Ohio, in 1921, and over \$13,000 in Sherman County, Oreg., in 1920. In a few localities the farm income averaged less than \$1,000 per farm, even in years of such agricultural prosperity as 1918 and 1919, whereas in the same years it exceeded \$4,000 in some other localities. An average of less than \$100 worth of farm labor was performed by members of the farmer's family (excluding the farmer himself) in several of the localities; but, on the farms operated by negro farmers in Sumter County, Ga., in 1918, the families (excluding the farmers themselves) performed on the average over \$300 worth of the farm labor. Although the average value of the family living from the farm varied from less than \$300 per family in Polk County, Fla., where little more than half of the farmers lived on their farms, to over \$600 in a few localities, yet it varied less for the different localities than any of the items just named. The family living from the farm was more stable than the farm receipts, the farm income, or the labor income.

TABLE 6.—*Farm business summary*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Acres	Capital	Receipts	Ex- penses	Farm income	Interest rate used in working labor income	Labor income	Farmer's labor	Return on capital	Value of the family living from the farm	Unpaid family labor	Family income	Value of dwelling	
1918															
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	136	129	7,188	2,576	1,807	769	5	410	751	0.3	533	885	1,379		
Virginia, Frederick County	125	161	26,858	7,382	3,849	3,533	5	2,207	715	10.6	556	72	3,605	1,872	
North Carolina, Catawba County	304	112	8,858	1,756	771	985	5	542	417	6.4	573	181	1,166	975	
Georgia, Sumter County:															
White	336	387	24,227	7,823	4,378	3,445	7	1,749	615	11.7	690	74	3,519	1,441	
Colored	214	123	7,004	2,393	1,336	1,507	7	1,107	367	17.6	471	318	1,915	368	
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	53	6,681	2,241	1,478	763	8	229	332	3.5	432	181	944	728	
Ohio, Washington County	47	162	8,187	1,431	772	639	5	250	348	3.8	511	152	811	970	
Indiana, Clinton County	100	127	31,135	4,578	1,600	2,978	5	1,421	527	7.9	493	120	3,098	1,015	
Iowa:															
Iowa, Tama County	209	219	63,545	7,386	2,807	4,579	5	1,402	1,161	5.4	654	216	4,795	2,230	
Warren County	183	177	32,008	3,863	1,628	2,235	5	632	908	4.1	529	212	2,447	1,412	
Total and averages	1,754	189	22,771	4,597	2,250	2,347	-----	1,087	647	7.5	569	167	2,514	1,272	
1919															
New York, Niagara County	167	64	15,008	3,028	1,707	1,321	5	571	(1)	558	132	1,453			
Virginia, Frederick County	125	159	32,676	6,389	3,537	2,832	5	1,218	815	6.2	571	107	2,959	1,881	
Florida:															
Hillsboro County	100	54	7,655	2,336	1,431	905	8	293	670	3.1	499	166	1,071	849	
Polk County	42	28,698	8,344	2,656	5,088	5,080	5	3,392	529	18.0	230	19	5,707	1,298	
Mississippi, Jones County	154	6,520	1,809	1,009	2,016	1,176	5	474	531	4.1	627	187	1,987	880	
Ohio, Washington County	51	7,833	1,600	870	1,881	2,774	5	784	388	10.1	525	176	1,352	1,012	
Indiana, Clinton County	100	130	32,618	4,655	1,881	2,748	5	1,143	657	6.5	490	121	2,895	1,470	
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200	73	30,521	5,035	2,287	2,748	7	612	890	6.1	616	119	2,867	1,880	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226	301	46,198	8,659	4,052	4,607	6	1,836	1,037	7.7	608	263	4,870	1,656	
Total and averages	1,213	138	25,793	5,074	2,374	2,700	-----	1,133	759	7.8	531	163	2,683	1,594	

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

TABLE 6.—*Farm business summary*—Continued

Year and locality	Number of farms	Acres	Capital	Receipts	Ex- penses	Farm income	Interest rate used in working labor income	Labor income	Farm- er's labor	Return on capital	Value of the family living from the farm	Unpaid family labor	Family income	Value of dwell- ing
1920														
Rhode Island	51	118	13,833	5,079	Dollars 4,095	Dollars 984	Per cent 6	Dollars 154	Dollars 840	Per cent 1.0	Dollars 501	Dollars 145	Dollars 1,29	Dollars 2,287
Virginia, Frederick County	125	154	36,404	7,260	5,833	1,427	5	—393	806	1.7	513	99	1,526	2,158
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	54	8,306	8,356	1,991	1,665	5	901	734	10.0	520	148	1,713	983
Ohio, Washington County	59	149	7,888	1,275	910	365	5	—28	385	—3	379	163	628	962
Wisconsin, Walworth County	262	133	25,698	3,282	4,435	847	5.3	—515	949	—4	448	241	1,088	2,542
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192	71	29,023	3,731	2,431	1,300	7	—732	1,058	—8	580	179	1,479	1,900
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241	333	51,903	6,539	4,850	1,689	6	—1,425	1,085	1.2	573	278	1,967	1,599
Oregon, Sherman County	144	996	61,200	13,082	7,761	3,321	6	—1,049	1,165	6.7	644	164	5,485	1,948
Total and averages.	1,174	265	34,223	5,650	3,903	1,747	—	—285	938	2.3	531	198	1,945	1,903
1921														
Vermont, Orange and Windsor counties	211	157	8,580	2,058	1,534	524	5	95	578	—6	464	125	649	1,517
Rhode Island	84	129	14,034	4,635	4,026	609	6	—272	(1)	(1)	666	113	722	2,647
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	53	8,598	3,665	2,092	1,473	8	785	695	9.0	451	152	625	1,021
Ohio, Washington County	60	149	7,030	1,006	842	164	5	—187	360	2.8	389	148	312	984
Iowa:														
Iowa, Linn County	237	211	57,991	3,418	2,851	567	5	—2,332	994	—7	642	294	861	2,805
South Dakota, Jones County	229	61	1,068	22,183	2,424	1,764	660	6	—671	364	1.3	445	145	1,106
Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties	62	415	12,614	3,266	1,879	1,387	10	126	581	6.4	179	839	809	809
Colorado, Weld County	150	119	33,217	6,650	3,769	2,881	8	224	963	5.8	313	136	3,017	4,438
Idaho, Twin Falls County	181	71	21,093	2,756	2,018	738	7	—739	786	—2	534	82	820	1,977
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	250	327	46,515	3,725	4,056	6	—2,386	918	—1.1	480	205	610	1,636	1,636
Washington:														
King and Pierce Counties	160	29	9,771	2,139	1,725	414	7	—270	614	—2.0	316	166	580	1,014
Yakima County	175	61	16,190	3,694	2,517	577	6	—394	743	—1.0	388	183	760	1,214
Oregon, Sherman County	152	1,042	63,820	11,569	6,997	4,512	6	683	1,092	5.4	548	129	4,641	2,029
Total and averages.	2,102	250	29,787	3,867	2,765	1,102	—	—667	799	1.1	494	163	1,265	1,774

1922	Delaware, Sussex County	86	89	8,220	1,160	903	257	5	-154	391	-1.6	419	168	425	1,506
Florida:	Hillsboro County	100	52	9,659	3,076	2,228	848	8	75	624	2.3	420	177	1,025	1,109
	Polk County	100	41	41,776	9,091	3,475	5,616	8	2,274	509	12.2	263	18	5,634	1,868
	Ohio, Washington County	64	144	7,440	1,318	828	490	5	118	366	1.7	377	145	635	972
Iowa:	Calhoun County	202	181	45,840	3,742	1,709	2,033	5	-239	824	2.6	520	151	2,184	1,930
	Humboldt County	74	190	48,940	4,069	2,170	1,899	5	-548	819	2.2	247	247	2,146	3,030
	South Dakota, Jones County	66	843	17,713	3,312	1,732	1,580	6	516	388	6.7	392	128	1,708	811
Kansas:	Finney County	57	1,063	26,203	3,356	1,994	1,362	8	-734	674	2.6	497	177	1,539	1,281
	Thomas and Sherman Counties	82	1,069	46,424	4,279	2,576	1,703	8	-2,011	709	2.1	607	221	1,924	2,194
Montana:	Sheridan and Daniels Counties	61	421	12,840	3,330	1,803	1,527	10	243	594	7.3	317	100	1,627	660
	Dawson and Custer Counties	66	488	10,776	1,688	928	760	10	-318	664	9	353	66	826	644
	Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties	159	723	28,124	2,758	1,823	935	8	-1,315	632	1.1	540	189	1,124	1,471
	Idaho, Twin Falls County	87	73	20,837	3,356	1,934	1,422	7	-36	796	3.0	507	96	1,517	2,045
	Washington, Yakima County	139	46	13,336	2,293	1,839	394	6	-406	645	4.2	425	148	1,512	1,352
	Oregon, Sherman County	152	1,074	59,550	6,909	5,960	949	6	-2,624	836	.2	513	158	1,107	1,912
	Total and averages	1,495	421	29,673	3,767	2,304	1,463	-----	-475	660	2.7	470	149	1,612	1,583
	Grand total and averages	7,738	254	28,222	4,473	2,671	1,802	-----	108	754	3.7	518	165	1,907	1,617

1 Data not available.

TABLE 7.—*Value of the family living from the farm, by size of farm*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Average value of family living from the farm on farms of—					
		Less than 50 acres	50 to 99 acres	100 to 199 acres	200 to 299 acres	300 to 399 acres	400 acres and over
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1918							
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	136	469	496	555	631	1,415	1,653
Virginia, Frederick County	125	391	437	616	631	1,638	1,615
North Carolina, Catawba County	304	434	540	651	693	1,799	1,599
Georgia, Sumter County:							
White	336	382	548	612	790	676	878
Colored	214	289	423	514	675	794	1,822
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	390	467	1,513	1,752		
Ohio, Washington County	47	1,666	1,386	482	586	1,296	1,116
Indiana, Clinton County	100	390	435	557	558	1,437	1,435
Iowa:							
Tama County	209		566	598	686	733	803
Warren County	183	1,315	460	510	585	618	1,727
Total and averages	1,754	385	491	574	674	683	822
1919							
New York, Niagara County	157	469	560	718	1,618		
Virginia, Frederick County	125	384	470	645	604	1,733	1,659
Florida:							
Hillsboro County	100	479	494	581	1,735		
Polk County	100	190	324	1,428	1,352	1,565	
Mississippi, Jones County	154	470	567	636	729	1,660	994
Ohio, Washington County	51	1,476	485	499	607	1,314	1,084
Indiana, Clinton County	100	382	424	544	540	1,535	1,325
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200	476	498	592	1,645	1,500	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226		489	553	641	589	716
Total and averages	1,213	400	504	589	631	636	751
1920							
Rhode Island	51	487	546	482	1,482	1,545	
Virginia, Frederick County	125	341	391	567	577	1,755	1,599
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	488	526	655	1,785		
Ohio, Washington County	59	1,288	368	379	1,375	1,424	1,023
Wisconsin, Walworth County	262	309	404	464	548	1,525	1,395
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192	493	599	712	1,708		
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241		586	536	608	528	615
Oregon, Sherman County	144			1,774	1,656	1,465	649
Total and averages	1,174	469	492	512	569	535	638
1921							
Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties	211	314	391	482	528	570	1,775
Rhode Island	84	557	642	684	1,742	1,468	1,942
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	420	471	554	1,585		
Ohio, Washington County	60	1,209	1,311	417	1,403	1,518	1,1,064
Iowa:							
Tama County	237		1,566	600	645	701	1,903
Warren County	229		443	531	574	696	1,843
South Dakota, Jones County	61			340	345	1,316	479
Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties	62			1,169	1,247	274	425
Colorado, Weld County	150	434	474	543	610		
Idaho, Twin Falls County	181	447	573	652	1,695		
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	250		1,412	433	515	443	539
Washington:							
King and Pierce Counties	150	305	406	1,605			
Yakima County	175	392	369	435	1,370		
Oregon, Sherman County	152				1,485	450	573
Total and averages	2,102	378	472	529	576	468	564
1922							
Delaware, Sussex County	86	357	399	466	485		
Florida:							
Hillsboro County	100	391	439	536	1,465		
Polk County	100	219	367	1,572	1,527		
Ohio, Washington County	64	176	338	395	377	1,485	1,085
Iowa:							
Calhoun County	200		457	486	567	651	1,862
Humboldt County	74	1,765	725	676	651	1,639	1,1,260

<sup>1</sup> Less than 10 farms in the group.

TABLE 7.—*Value of the family living from the farm, by size of farm—Continued*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Average value of family living from the farm on farms of—					
		Less than 50 acres	50 to 99 acres	100 to 199 acres	200 to 299 acres	300 to 399 acres	400 acres and over
1922—Continued							
South Dakota, Jones County	66	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Kansas:				1 233	327	1 344	419
Finney County	57			1 188	1 402	1 410	536
Thomas and Sherman Counties	82			1 459	1 489	1 489	690
Montana:							
Sheridan and Daniels Counties	61			1 172	1 193	291	438
Dawson and Custer Counties	66			271	1 292	337	389
Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties	159			400	1 472	495	562
Idaho, Twin Falls County	87	437	512	677	1 698		
Washington, Yakima County	139	402	490	1 385			
Oregon, Sherman County	152				1 460	1 343	517
Total and averages	1,495	350	456	488	516	451	541
Grand total and averages	7,738	390	485	543	605	528	608

<sup>1</sup> Less than 10 farms in the group.

#### SIZE OF FARM

In general, the value of the family living from the farm was more for the large farms of a locality than for the small farms. The average value of the family living from the farm on farms of a given size group

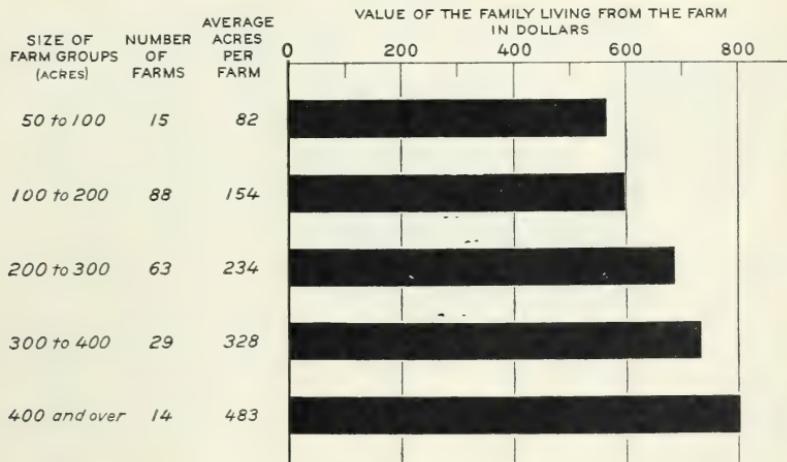


FIG. 4.—The value of the family living from the farm was usually more from the large farms of a locality than from the small farms. Data from 209 farms in Tama County, Iowa, for the year 1918

in any locality was more, in most cases, than in the group of next smaller-sized farms. Considering only the groups in Table 7 with 10 farms or more, an increase in the size of farm in a given locality was accompanied by an increase in the average value of the family living from the farm 104 out of 116 times. There is a relationship between the family living from the farm in a locality and the size of the farms (see fig. 4), but no more marked than that between the family living from the farm and the size of the farm families.

TABLE 8.—*Value of the family living from the farm by size of family*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Value of family living from the farm with adult equivalent of					
		Less than 3	3 to 3.9	4 to 4.9	5 to 5.9	6 to 6.9	7 and over
1918							
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	136	437	505	597	1 681	1 732	1 749
Virginia, Frederick County	125	327	503	588	652	720	881
North Carolina, Catawba County	304	429	447	545	557	615	737
Georgia, Sumter County:							
White	336	476	586	742	764	850	917
Colored	214	283	321	392	472	511	617
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	323	308	448	472	1 469	698
Ohio, Washington County	47	370	479	535	1 786	1 619	1 866
Indiana, Clinton County	100	385	442	513	630	1 465	1 905
Iowa:							
Tama County	209	533	574	668	769	763	926
Warren County	183	437	504	546	591	574	686
Total and averages	1,754	426	487	580	638	662	749
1919							
New York, Niagara County <sup>2</sup>							
Virginia, Frederick County	125	342	524	559	704	716	11,038
Florida:							
Hillsboro County	100	404	367	538	580	644	684
Polk County	100	127	340	1 431	437	1 615	824
Mississippi, Jones County	154	382	505	583	700	623	818
Ohio, Washington County	51	412	460	568	1 580	1 719	1 915
Indiana, Clinton County	100	402	453	529	594	1 529	1 760
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200	359	502	540	621	1 624	970
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226	410	604	616	674	768	886
Total and averages	1,056	323	500	560	647	672	857
1920							
Rhode Island	51	527	399	1 526	1 524	1 865	1 552
Virginia, Frederick County	125	278	502	568	548	610	935
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	442	439	518	522	574	883
Ohio, Washington County	59	264	347	444	1 418	1 417	1 318
Wisconsin, Walworth County	262	390	445	459	492	557	547
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192	470	547	576	643	689	974
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241	424	556	624	607	729	828
Oregon, Sherman County	144	572	527	696	798	1 775	1 963
Total and averages	1,174	432	486	558	573	654	810
1921							
Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties	211	385	480	512	499	560	625
Rhode Island <sup>2</sup>							
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	366	420	451	474	521	624
Ohio, Washington County	60	290	357	444	1 521	1 552	1 605
Iowa:							
Tama County	237	524	568	717	756	654	943
Warren County	229	466	543	594	619	625	1 622
South Dakota, Jones County	61	257	463	521	521	1 362	1 558
Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties	62	233	296	1 397	1 454	1 430	1 508
Colorado, Weld County	150	427	494	501	549	505	565
Idaho, Twin Falls County	181	426	459	595	661	1 548	889
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	250	408	467	454	552	566	728
Washington:							
King and Pierce Counties	150	236	358	377	350	1 374	1 442
Yakima County	175	312	378	389	434	1 532	512
Oregon, Sherman County	152	516	511	598	688	1 664	1 716
Total and averages	2,018	394	470	522	560	557	653
1922							
Delaware, Sussex County	86	415	423	405	1 423	1 578	1 250
Florida:							
Hillsboro County	100	348	399	432	434	417	590
Polk County	100	160	402	1 455	433	1 695	1 677
Ohio, Washington County	64	268	349	357	1 469	1 630	1 605
Iowa:							
Calhoun County	202	429	462	544	545	888	686
Humboldt County	74	558	712	664	797	848	716

<sup>1</sup> Less than 10 farms in the group.<sup>2</sup> Data for this sorting not available.

TABLE 8.—*Value of the family living from the farm by size of family—Contd.*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Value of family living from the farm with adult equivalent of					
		Less than 3	3 to 3.9	4 to 4.9	5 to 5.9	6 to 6.9	7 and over
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1922—Continued							
South Dakota, Jones County	66	302	356	430	443	1 435	1 850
Kansas:							
Finney County	57	283	400	448	1 686	1 750	1 830
Thomas and Sherman Counties	82	384	660	626	828	1 602	1 1,207
Montana:							
Sheridan and Daniels Counties	61	230	320	1 392	1 427	1 457	1 584
Dawson and Custer Counties	66	242	1 311	464	1 535	1 440	1 554
Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties	159	426	457	558	648	579	790
Idaho, Twin Falls County	87	409	448	580	599	1 428	1 846
Washington, Yakima County	139	323	418	462	520	1 523	1 615
Oregon, Sherman County	152	445	458	537	600	1 758	1 710
Total and averages	1,495	338	445	484	568	630	735
Grand total and averages	7,497	383	475	539	595	634	751

<sup>1</sup> Less than 10 farms in the group.

#### SIZE OF FAMILY

The size of family has been roughly measured for these farms and expressed in number of adult units, an adult unit here representing one person of 16 years or older, or one and one-half persons under 16 years of age. But one exception to the statement that families

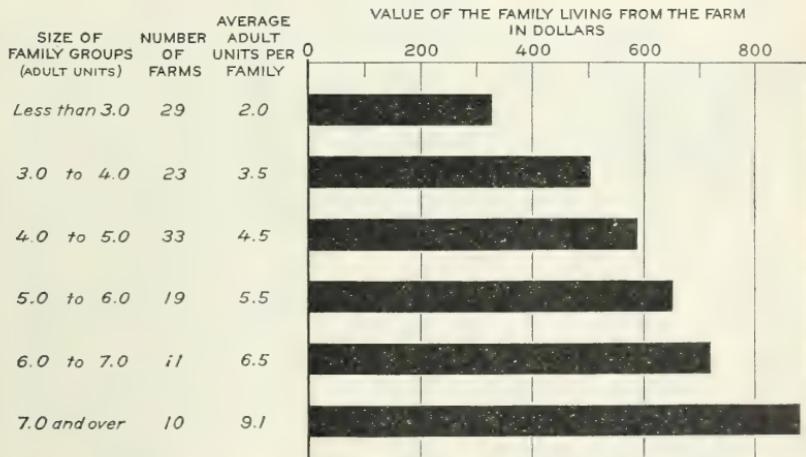


FIG. 5.—The value of the family living from the farm for the different families in a locality varied according to the size of the families. The data from 125 farms in Frederick County, Va., for the year 1918

of 7.0 and more adult units in a locality averaged more dollars' worth of family living from the farm than those of less than 3.0 adult units is to be found in Table 8, and in this instance only one family was represented in the large family group.

Considering only the groups in Table 8 with 10 farms or more, an increase in the size of family in a given locality was accompanied by an increase in the average value of the family living from the farm 164 out of 189 times. (See fig. 5.)

TABLE 9.—*Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm receipts*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Percentage family living from the farm is of farm receipts							
		0	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 99	100 and over
		No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms
1918									
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	136	7	49	36	16	14	14	14	
Virginia, Frederick County	125	7	35	45	24	6	2	3	3
North Carolina, Catawba County	304		3	29	51	58	57	91	15
Georgia, Sumter County:									
White	336	2	99	108	60	23	11	28	5
Colored	214		26	81	61	26	10	10	
Florida, Hillsboro County	100		11	35	26	15	5	6	2
Ohio, Washington County	47			7	10	7	6	15	2
Indiana, Clinton County	100		26	53	12	4	3	2	
Iowa:									
Tama County	209	1	104	84	14	5	1		
Warren County	183		29	99	35	12	7	1	
Total	1,754	10	340	590	329	172	116	170	27
1919									
New York, Niagara County	157		19	40	34	29	10	21	4
Virginia, Frederick County	125	4	37	49	17	11	1	4	2
Florida:									
Hillsboro County	100		8	25	26	17	10	13	1
Polk County	100	41	32	16	3	4		2	2
Mississippi, Jones County	154	2	2	12	23	22	22	53	18
Ohio, Washington County	51			18	9	12	4	8	
Indiana, Clinton County	100		25	53	14	5	1		
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200		83	78	27	9	1	2	
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226	1	135	68	21	1			
Total	1,213	48	341	359	174	110	49	105	27
1920									
Rhode Island	51		23	22	4	2			
Virginia, Frederick County	125	5	47	30	18	12	2	11	
Florida, Hillsboro County	100		20	36	22	10	5	5	2
Ohio, Washington County	59	1	5	11	9	6	8	17	2
Wisconsin, Walworth County	262	1	53	134	54	12	6	1	1
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192		39	73	31	26	10	11	2
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241		116	76	34	6	3	6	
Oregon, Sherman County	144		97	42	2	3			
Total	1,174	7	400	424	174	77	34	51	7
1921									
Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties	211		9	51	61	31	32	21	6
Rhode Island	84		16	39	9	5	7	6	2
Florida, Hillsboro County	100		27	31	24	7	4	5	2
Ohio, Washington County	60	1		6	9	13	6	19	6
Iowa:									
Tama County	237		19	106	70	23	12	7	
Warren County	229		11	76	67	37	19	18	1
South Dakota, Jones County	61		7	17	14	12	5	5	1
Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties	62		29	21	7	3			2
Colorado, Weld County	150		76	55	13	4		2	
Idaho, Twin Falls County	181	1	20	69	39	17	14	18	3
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	250		78	107	37	20	2	6	
Washington:									
King and Pierce Counties	150		22	59	42	20	5	2	
Yakima County	175		50	59	34	13	11	7	
Oregon, Sherman County	152		121	27	2	2			
Total	2,102	2	485	723	428	207	117	118	22

TABLE 9.—*Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm receipts—Continued*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Percentage family living from the farm is of farm receipts							
		0	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 99	100 and over
		No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms
1922									
Delaware, Sussex County	86								
Florida:									
Hillsboro County	100		23	36	22	5	5	7	2
Polk County	100	38	42	14	5	1			
Ohio, Washington County	64		1	15	11	10	10	15	2
Iowa:									
Calhoun County	202		44	111	34	11	2		
Humboldt County	74		12	32	19	5	5	1	
South Dakota, Jones County	66		15	29	14	6	1	1	
Kansas:									
Finney County	57		16	15	12	7	5	2	
Thomas and Sherman Counties	82		14	31	15	11	5	4	2
Montana:									
Sheridan and Daniels Counties	61		27	20	9	3	1	1	
Dawson and Custer Counties	66		10	15	15	12	2	10	2
Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties	159		10	61	48	22	5	12	1
Idaho, Twin Falls County	87		16	34	16	9	7	5	
Washington, Yakima County	139		14	46	41	20	7	10	1
Oregon, Sherman County	152		87	52	7	4	1	1	
Total	1,495	38	331	517	279	150	68	94	18
Grand total	7,738	105	1,897	2,613	1,384	716	384	538	101

## FARM RECEIPTS

For all of the farm business survey records included in this study the value of the family living from the farm was approximately one-ninth as much as the farm receipts, with variations from less than one-twentieth in a few localities with large farms and large capitalization or with highly specialized types of farming, to more than one-fifth in some localities with small farms and small capitalization or with little specialization as to type of farming. Prominent among the former localities are Polk County, Fla., Sherman County, Oreg., and the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington; and among the latter are Sussex County, Del., Catawba County, N. C., Jones County, Miss., and Washington County, Ohio.

With all the variations for different localities in the relation of the value of the family living from the farm to the farm receipts, there were even greater variations for the different farms of a locality. (See Table 9.) In fully one-third of the localities there were a few farms with the value of the family living from the farm amounting to more than their farm receipts, and in most of the localities there were some farms where it amounted to as much as 50 per cent or more of their farm receipts. Bearing in mind that the operating expenses of the farm business must be paid from the receipts, such farms had left from the farm business but little cash available for the use of the family. It was not that the value of the family living from the farm was so much on these farms when compared with the others, but that the farm receipts were so low.

TABLE 10.—*Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Percentage family living from the farm is of farm income								Farms with no farm income
		0	1 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 and over		
1918										
New Hampshire, Hillsboro County	136	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	
Virginia, Frederick County	125	2	28	29	15	11	35	16		
North Carolina, Catawba County	304	7	43	31	18	11	3	9		3
Georgia, Sumter County:										
White	336	4	52	79	46	39	79			
Colored	214	2	40	91	41	22	3	15		2
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	11	16	20	13	13	17			10
Ohio, Washington County	47	1	8	9	3	3	3	20		3
Indiana, Clinton County	100	48	45	1	1	4		1		
Iowa:										
Tama County	209	1	134	59	8	1	4	1		1
Warren County	183		55	74	28	11	5	5		5
Total	1,754	10	430	483	305	148	100	230		48
1919										
New York, Niagara County	157	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	
Virginia, Frederick County	125	4	40	33	18	8	7	33		21
Florida:										
Hillsboro County	100	10	17	11	18	5	28			11
Polk County	100	41	34	9	3	1	4			7
Mississippi, Jones County	154	2	2	13	24	15	16	66		16
Ohio, Washington County	51	1	21	11	3	3	3	12		
Indiana, Clinton County	100	47	34	8	3	3	3	4		1
Idaho, Twin Falls County	200	94	64	16	6	4	15			1
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	226	1	137	57	9	5	2	12		3
Total	1,213	48	379	288	127	72	48	185		66
1920										
Rhode Island	51	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	
Virginia, Frederick County	125	5	24	14	9	4	4	24		31
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	25	25	17	5	9	15			4
Ohio, Washington County	59	1	3	8	4	4	4	25		10
Wisconsin, Walworth County	262	1	23	79	43	22	10	45		39
Idaho, Twin Falls County	192	28	55	23	12	9	37			28
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	241	60	54	22	12	7	32			54
Oregon, Sherman County	144		74	30	13	4		11		12
Total	1,174	7	248	274	141	69	45	198		192
1921										
Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties	211	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	
Rhode Island	84	6	27	29	20	23	64			42
Florida, Hillsboro County	100	12	18	4	5	2	16			27
Ohio, Washington County	60	26	24	14	7	5	13			11
Iowa:										
Tama County	237	1	10	51	24	16	18	53		65
Warren County	229	12	58	44	30	16	45			24
South Dakota, Jones County	61	7	10	6	4	1	16			17
Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties	62	25	14	8	3	1	6			5
Colorado, Weld County	150	58	45	11	9	1	12			14
Idaho, Twin Falls County	181	1	6	40	25	16	12	49		32
Idaho and Washington, Palouse country	250	16	33	28	20	10	57			86
Washington:										
King and Pierce Counties	150	10	22	16	19	9	44			30
Yakima County	175	27	24	19	11	10	37			47
Oregon, Sherman County	152		94	36	6	1	1	5		9
Total	2,102	2	309	406	239	163	114	444		425

TABLE 10.—*Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income—Continued*

Year and locality	Number of farms	Percentage family living from the farm is of farm income							
		0	1 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 and over	Farms with no farm income
1922		No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms
Delaware, Sussex County	86			1	4	2	15	8	36
Florida:									20
Hillsboro County	100	17	17	15	5	2	18	26	
Polk County	100	38	40	9	3	2	1	5	2
Ohio, Washington County	64		3	9	4	14	9	19	6
Iowa:									
Calhoun County	202	69	77	31	14	3	8		
Humboldt County	74	14	28	13	7	1	7		4
South Dakota, Jones County	66		19	23	12	3	2	2	5
Kansas:									
Finney County	57	15	12	6	2	4	8	10	
Thomas and Sherman Counties	82	17	18	11	3	2	16	15	
Montana:									
Sheridan and Daniels Counties	61	25	10	12	2	2	1	9	
Dawson and Custer Counties	66	9	19	12	5	1	12	8	
Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties	159		10	36	34	12	9	28	30
Idaho, Twin Falls County	87		18	17	14	8	5	11	14
Washington, Yakima County	139		5	17	19	13	3	38	44
Oregon, Sherman County	152		26	37	14	10	3	15	47
Total	1,495	38	288	333	202	115	55	224	240
Grand total	7,738	105	1,654	1,784	1,014	567	362	1,281	971

## FARM INCOME

For all of the farms shown in Table 6 the value of the family living from the farm was, on the average, approximately one-third as large as the farm income, the latter representing the difference between the farm receipts and the farm expenses. In some of the localities the value of the family living from the farm amounted to more than as much as the farm income. These instances, however, usually occurred in the years 1921 or 1922, years when the farm receipts were usually so much less than in the more prosperous years 1918 and 1919.

Comparisons of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income should be made for those localities in which data were obtained both in 1918 or 1919 and in 1921 or 1922. The value of the family living from the farm was generally larger relative to the farm income in 1921 or 1922 than in 1918 or 1919, principally because of the lower farm incomes, the value of the family living from the farm showing less change than the farm income from the earlier to the later years. An exception is found in Hillsboro County, Fla., where the truck farmers had almost as large farm incomes in 1922 as in 1919. The relation between the value of the family living from the farm and the farm receipts did not change so much from 1918 and 1919 to 1921 and 1922 as did the relation between the value of the family living from the farm and the farm income. Receipts fell off sharply, while expenses in some of the localities increased, thus leaving wider percentage variations in the farm income.

As with the farm receipts, the value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income varied more with the different

farms of a locality than with the different localities. (See Table 10.) For all of the farms in the last two columns of Table 10 the value of the family living from the farm equaled or exceeded the farm income. In other words, the cash spendable income from these farms amounted to no more and usually to less than the value of the family living from the farm.

#### FAMILY INCOME

More or less farm labor was performed by members of the family other than the operator himself in all of the localities under study. The estimates of the worth of this type of labor varied from an average of less than \$100 per farm in some localities to over \$200 in others; the extremes being \$18 per farm in Polk County, Fla., in 1922, and \$318 on those farms with negro operators in Sumter County, Ga., in 1918. The value of this labor was less than one-third as much as the value of the family living from the farm in most localities, approached or exceeded one-half as much in some localities, but did not equal the value of the family living from the farm in any locality. The unpaid family labor when added to the farm income more nearly represents the amount available from the farm business for owner farmers and their families to spend and save than any of the other incomes discussed herein, and it is termed the family income. The family income was but a negligible increase over the farm income in a few localities, as in Polk County, Fla., but in localities with comparatively low farm incomes or relatively large amounts of family labor it sometimes represented an increase of 20 per cent or more over the farm income, as in Washington County, Ohio. It sometimes represented in a given locality a small relative increase over the farm income in some years and a large increase in other years, as in the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington in the years 1919 and 1921.

TABLE 11.—*Value of the family living from the farm and labor income*

Year	Labor income more than value of the family living from the farm	Labor income less than value of the family living from the farm
	Number farms	Number farms
1918	977	777
1919	627	586
1920	301	873
1921	401	1,701
1922	334	1,161
Totals	2,640	5,098

#### LABOR INCOME

After allowing interest on the farm capital the returns for the farmer's labor, above his family living from the farm, is the labor income. It is the farm income less interest on the farm capital. In the prosperous years, 1918 and 1919, the labor income averaged over \$1,000 per farm. (See Table 6.) In the less prosperous years, 1920, 1921, and 1922, it was theoretically a minus quantity, meaning

that there was not enough left from the farm receipts after paying the farm expenses to allow the interest rate on the farm capital. Of course, the farmer had his family living from the farm.

The value of the family living from the farm averaged less than the labor income in 1918 and 1919, but more in 1920, 1921, and 1922. In 1918 and 1919 the labor income exceeded the value of the family living from the farm on more than one-half of the farms; but in 1920, 1921, and 1922 the labor income was less than the value of the family living from the farm on most of the farms. (See Table 11.)

#### VALUE OF THE FARMER'S LABOR

To those accustomed to buying their entire family living from their wage the value at which farmers estimated the worth of their labor, as shown in Table 6, may seem low. This figure, however, is not intended to represent the entire value of the farmer's labor, but only that above the perquisites furnished by the farm. (See definition of farmer's labor, p. 14.) The value of the farmer's labor above perquisites averaged about one-half more than the value of the family living from the farm, which may be understood to mean that farmers were cognizant of the important part which the family living from the farm played in the compensation for their labors.

#### TENURE

Tenants operated 24 per cent of all the farms included herein; owners who rented additional land operated 18 per cent; and owners who did not rent additional land, 58 per cent. In some of the localities there were but few tenants and in some others they operated as many or more than one-half of all the farms. They often operated larger farms than owners, the average size of the tenant farms being 257 acres and those of owners 190 acres. Tenant and owner families each averaged 4.1 adult units. The value of the family living from the farm was a little less for tenants than for owner families—the value of the food furnished by the farm was practically the same, but that of the house rent was less.

That the farm receipts, the farm income, etc., from the farms operated by tenants are divided between tenant and landlord, must receive consideration in any application of the data on the preceding pages to tenant families. On the tenant farms in this study the divisions between tenant and landlord were:

	Tenant	Landlord
	Per cent	Per cent
Receipts	68	32
Farm income	48	52
Family living from the farm	100	

The value of the family living from the farm of tenant families was, therefore, much larger in proportion to the tenant's receipts, farm income, family income, etc., than indicated by the preceding pages. This only emphasizes the vital importance of the family living from the farm to the well-being of many tenant farmers, and especial encouragement should be extended to tenant farmers to

produce an abundant supply of food products for consumption by their families.

Some owners who rented additional land were very like the owners who did not, in that they owned most of the land they operated; some were very like the tenants in that they rented most of the land they operated; and others rented about as much land as they owned.

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